----TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1901.

TWO CENTS.

CAPTURED BY CONVICTS

Sheriff and Deputy of Topeka Are Held Prisoners for Several Hours.

RESCUE PARTY IS POWERLESS

By Making Threats to Kill the Sheriff and Deputy Who Have Been Disarmed the Convicts Succeed in Exacting a Promise from the Officers That They Shall Be Allowed to Go Free and Depart, Bidding the Posse a Mocking Farewell.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Topeka, Kans., Nov. 10.-Sheriff Cook and Deputy Sheriff Williams, of this county, were captured by two escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth military prison this afternoon at Pauline, five miles south of Topeka, and held prisoners in the farm-house of a man named Wooster for several hours. The convicts finally escaped between a line of police sent from Topeka te reinforce the sheriff, and are now at large. Both were slightly wounded. Wooster was badly wounded by one of the convicts when he tried to fire on them. Mrs. Wooster and Sheriff Cook

shield by the prisoners in making their escape. A posse is in pursuit tonight At 2.30 o'clock this afternoon some farmer boys, near Pauline, learned that the convicts were in the neighborhood. Hastily forming a posse, armed with target ritles, pistols and clubs, they gave chase. Neither of the conviets were armed, and they were unable to make a stand. Later, Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams arrived. Coming upon the convicts, both officers fired, wounding the men, but not dis-

abling them. The convicts then fled through a small opening in the timber and raninto the house of Farmer Wooster. Sheriff Cook telephoned to Topeka for assistance, and then took up the chase. Thinking the convicts had run around the house, Cook darted through the open door, intending to supplies them at the rear door. But instead of this, the convicts had gone into the house and the officer almost fell into their

was made captive by the convicts. In viets only laughed.

Wooster Laid Low.

Farmer Worster then managed to get a gun and was about to make an atlaid him low from the butt end of a revolver taken from one of their cap-The convict broke Wooster's right hand and made an ugly gash in his head. One of the convicts told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture. In the meantime the police officers on the outside had surrounded the building but were afraid to make a move for fear that Cook and Williams would suffer. Mrs. Wooster had fainted during the excitement. She finally revived and at 7 o'clock the convicts placed the woman and Sheriff Cook in front of them as shields and made for the door.

Then after exacting a promise from the sheriff that he would not permit the officers on the outside to fire on them they started for the open. they left the house the frightened farmer, his wife and the submissive sheriff before them, the convicts passed between a cordon of police who easily could have captured them and started for the railroad track. The sheriff in turn had exacted a promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts and they did not.

tance down the track, the convicts respect and value her products and suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding the officers a mocking farewell.

The convicts had secured a good policemen wanted to pursue, but Sheriff Cook would not permit it, as fty from arrest.

Chief Stahl left some of his men on preach any such doctrines. the scene, and with the others, started back to Topeka to take up the chase later on. From Topeka a posse was, started out, and Chief Stahl expressed the opinion tonight that he would land the men before morning. The convicts are well armed, having taken all the guns in the farm-house, including those of the sheriff and his deouty They are both white men, but their identity was not learned.

PORTUGUESE GUNBOAT SEIZES AMERICAN SHIP.

Bloodshed at Barcelona.

By Lackseiva With from The Associated Press. oftenant. Revolves short were one nonger and the produced, person was killed and forty others were would do to short;

JOCKEY DISQUALIFIED.

Boots" Durnell Offends the French Club at Paris.

Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Paris, Nov. 10 .- C. T. (Boots) Durnell. he American jockey and trainer, has been disqualified for life by the Jockey club, on the ground that he deliberately remained at the post at St. Cloud. October 28, when he rode Londres in the Prix de Marly Le Roi.

Durnell protests that his remaining at the post was due to a misunder-standing. He says he has ridden for years in the United States, but has never been summoned before the stew-

Mr. Williams, president of the California Jockey club, stood sponsor for im when he applied for the Frenci icense five months ago.

Durnell denies that he has or has had any relations with the bookmakers.

DOLE REFUSES TO INTERFERE. Hawaiian National Guard Held a Sham Battle on Sunday.

ly Exclusive Wire from The Associated Prest. Honolulu, Oct. 20,-The Hawalian National Guard held its annual enampment and sham battle Sunday in By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. the fact of the protests of the minisers and missionary element. Governor Dole, but not until the day previous to the battle, when all arrangements had been made, and he refused then to interfere. The custom has been followed heretofore of hold- 108 tons of coal at an average cost of ing the encampment on Sundays, and \$7.01 per ton. The report says that

on no other day. The drills and manocuvres showed they made a creditable showing, both in marching and gun tactics.

THE IRISH AGITATORS held before the convicts as a SPEAK AT BOSTON

William Lloyd Garrison Presides at the Meeting-Speeches of Redmond and O'Donnell.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Boston, Nov. 10.-Ireland's hopes and ims were told in dramatic language to 8000 men and women in Mechanics' hall tenight by the Irish envoys, Hon. John P. Redmond, Hon. P. A. McHugh and Hon, Thomas O'Donnell. This great gathering was directed by the united Irsh league and the presiding officer; was William Lloyd Garrison.

Mr. Garrison's address was well in ing. He said:

Sheriff Cook was ordered to give up that we would welcome the distinguished guesta Cebu, but thus far without success, his gun, which he did. Deputy Wil- to the city of Boston. Although representatives Couling stations have been located at Hams by this time had reached the of a small country and a diminishing population house and entered without knowing the rapacious government of Great Britain made what had happened inside and he, too, in then and in their associates a stubbern classical manual captive by the convicts. In stack to imperial greatness. The element of firstthe meantime Chit's of Police Stall of he de deds, is an ally more potent than ships and the same stateTopeka, and circle officers were on the deads, is an ally more potent than ships and the same statetheir way. They are truly at the Wess. Topeka, and cir at officers were on the season of the seas directly began negotiations with the convicts to give up their prisoners and to surrender themselves but the convicts only laughed.

Included and South Africa, common victims of linglish wrongs, are separated by wide seas and the barrier of language. Happily the study burghets of the Transval and the Orange Fore tate are able to speak through Irish lips in th ionse of commons with uncompromising effective ness. It is to the honor and glory of freignd the in this erisis her representative sons have stood as bulwark for freelom. It is cheering to tack on the convicts when one of them | Irisbian again in solid phalany with re-united

> Mr. Redmond was the first speaker, and in his opening he referred to his first address here, eighteen years ago, when John B. O'Reilly presided. Since that time, he said, he had been engaged in and out of the house of commons, in many countries and in the prison cell, for the Irish cause, uniting the various factions, which has resulted in the United Irish league. He and his colleagues had come to Ameri-

ca to proclaim three things: "First, the unity of the Irish race; cond, to explain the policy of the United Irish league; third, to ask for the moral and material support from the Irish race in America, from their descendants and the American people

themselves." Mr. O'Donnell, who was next introduced, told of the aims of the British National league and reviewed the method of selecting Irish members of parhament, and referred facetiously to his attempt to instruct the members of parliament in the Irish language. Today, he continued, freland is an Irish After covering a considerable disc treland, whose sons respect her past, bar everything that comes from

England. "We are not cowardly," said Mr. O'Donnell, "to make any statement in start before the officers had recovered this free republic that we would not from their surprise. Then some of the make in Ireland or before England's policemen in the house of commons. We should be unworthy of freedom did he had promised the convicts innoun- we counsel tune submission to intolerable wrongs. We have not come to

I appeal to Irish parents in America to do their duty to cultivate an Irish national sentiment and to instruct their children in the history of our beloved

LEDGER COAL ARTICLE.

Philliphically, Nov. 19. "The Ledger cost article omorrow will say: The authorite roal trade continues active. All the coal is being nerved to make ther which are continued, and the demand is should Noth via of the amply. Processive melabelated and should being the spown in some guarters but there may not be ton-sailed appared to association facilities to know all the New Year. By Exchasive Wire from The Associated Preis.

London, Nov. 10.- The Undering Traces produce pany has received a disputed from Lebon (Pronument of the attitude period of 1900 tilly are almost as Pertuguese general has seized the American schooler Nettle and Lattic, at Hortz, dishind of Paya, the Azores, for chimderinally conveying themistay in migrants, who was perfectly conveying themistay in migrants, who was the product of the constraint of the product of the product of the constraint of the product of the pr

Three Killed in Explosion.

By Landington Will from The Associated Press. Davy, & Au., Nov. 16. John Loves and Hillian Barrelons, Nov. 10. The numerical electrics from the first and from the first section, there today were accounted by the second and commons, were today were accounted by the second and commons, were today and for the content of the

THE GROWTH OF OUR NAVY

Demonstrated in the Annual Report of Ghief of the Equipment Bureau.

THE COALING STATIONS

Rear Admiral Bradford's Statements Show That Over Two Million Dollars Were Spent Last Year for Coal. The Purchase Amounted to 324,108 Tons-American Coal Now Scattered All Over the World Where Stations Can Be Secured.

Washington, Nov. 10 .- A striking illustration of the growth of the Ameri tions were circulated and presented to can navy is presented in the single statement in the annual report of Real Admiral R. B. Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau of the navy that be spent \$2,273.111 last fiscal year for 324. the men could get released from work; this was nearly 95,713 more tons of coal than was used during the preceding fiscal year. Ten years ago the coal the troops to be in splendld form and consumption was 73,000 tons per aunum. The domestic coal costs \$6.20 per ton and the foreign coal, of which there were used 105,066 tons, cost 88.50 per ton. Admiral Bradford has scattered American coal all over the world wherever suitable storage could be found. He has placed 12,000 tons at Yokohama and 5,000 tons at Pichinique, Mexico, and he has sent large quantities to Guam and to the Philippines. He carried 9,000 tons by water from the Atlantic coast to Mare Island, California, where it came into competition with English Cardiff coal. They have averaged the same in cost, viz., \$9.29 per ton, but at present, owing to the scarcity of American freight vessels, the best Cardiff coal is considerably cheaper at Mare Island, it is recommended that two large steam ten-thousand-ton colliers be built to keep depots supplied in time of peace

war. Summarizing the work accomplished Reping with the sentiment of the even- at various coaling stations during the band, particularly the captain, Sanyear, the report takes up Cavite and says that the bureau is about to open At a time when powerful nations are stilling the independent aspirations of weaker ones, when the clamer of commercial green downs the voice of there. Efforts have been made to obtain a spiration of commercial green downs the voice of the clamer of commercial green downs the clamer of commerc inscience and humanity, it is especially fitting tain a site for a coaling station at Port Isabella, Bassailin island, and at Pollock, Mindanzo. A complete station has been established at Yekohama, Japan, and it is now fully liers have been admitted to the station without port or customs of any him all assistance in their power, their kind. In the West Indies, a little work has been done at San Juan on the coaling scale, but Admiral Bradford expresses regret that little progress has been made in securing sites for other coal depots in the West Indies.

Cuba Should Be available.

tial that some of the deep-water ports forced the brigands to kill their capof Cuba should be made available for tives. this purpose, as the entire waters surrounding Cuba are most important in a strategic sense and supplies of coal should be near at hand. Estimate are submitted for improvement of the coaling stations at most of the Atlangave a detailed account of the work of the ports, including a complete modern plant at Norfolk. Admiral Bradford specifically says:

"As the department is aware, afforts are being made to establish other naval coal depots at important localities, which it is deemed unwise to discuss in a report of a public character, Admiral Bradford says very little about his favorite project in a trans-Pacific submarine telegraph cable, contenting himself with the statement that the bureau is now in possession of all data required, so far as surveys are concerned, to lay this cable. In the same conenction, he renews his recommendation for a careful examination of the Pacific ocean west of the Hawalian islands, to locate dangers to pavigation. He recommends that additional hydrographic offices be established at Manila and at Pensacola, Fla.

The report says that the subject of vircless telegraphy was followed carefully during the year, but it does not appear advisable to adopt any particular system at present or to acquire any more apparatus than necessary for purposes of instruction. It is clear that no system, as yet, has passed be youd the experimental stage. Though most of the principal naval powers have adopted some form of wireless telegraphy for their ships, it is believed, from the reports received, that none are satisfactory. It was clearly shown during the international yacht races that the difficulties of "interference" could not be overcome with the apparatus now in use.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Ex lusive Wire from The Associated Press Liverpool, Nov. 10.—Arrived: Campanio, Now York via Guschetown, Queenstown—Salied: Lituria from Liverpool), New York, Southamp-ton—Salied: Koentan Louis (from Brensen),

Steam Fitters Killed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. tilled and two others estimate interest by aboving out of a valve in the water point of a parameter in the water point of a parameter in the water point of apparatus at the Solvente hidd & Subserger to a log plant in Aimouniale Kunses, today.

Insurance Man Gone Wrong.

By Exclusive Were from The Associated Press:

DUELLING STAGE IN CUBA THE COST OF The La Lucha Bemoans an Unpleas-

ant Incident. By Exclusive Wife from The Associated Press. Havana, Nov. 10 .- The papers assert that Senor Tamayo, secretary of state and government, has been challenged

to fight a duel by a member of the Union club, whom, it is said, Senor Tamayo and a friend assaulted at the close of the recent banquet given by the Cuban society to the visiting Chileans. Senor Tamayo was detained by the police, but ultimately released by the civil governor. La Lucha, bemoan

ing the incident, says: "There yet remain several more stages to be passed in the reconstruction of the country. Perhaps they are the most difficult stages, especially in condition of affairs where people are not actuated by conviction but by passion, personal likes and dislikes and mutual distrust. Such blundering as has been shown by our officials would be incomprehensible, unless we decide to class them with the crowd they are supposed to direct and say that as types they are on a par with the rest. They can never be qualified to direct the destinies of the Cuban nation."

COMPLICATIONS IN THE CASE OF MISS STONE

Mr. Dickinson Threatens to Hold the Bulgarian Government Responsible for Harm That May Come to the Captive.

By Exclusive W | from The Associated Press. Sefia, Bulgaria, Nov. 10.-Information has been received here from Doubnitza that the band of brigands holding captive Miss Ellen M. Stone. the American missionary, called about a fortnight ago at the village of Smetchevo and subsequently proceeded to the monastery of the Rilo, but the movements of the troops compelled the brigands to liee toward the frontier,

where they are now in hiding. It is also asserted that the brigands have recently been treating Miss Stone with more severity in order to evercise pressure and to compel a more ready acceptance of the conditions Consul General Dickinson is inflexible He insists that the surrender of Miss Stone must precede or be simultaneous and to accompany the fleets in time of with the payment of the ransom. His attitude is Justilled by the known determination of some members of the dasky, to kill Miss Stone and her companion, so soon as the ransom is

tion concerning the secret committees. Competent persons, however, express opinion that the cupidity of the brigands will overcome the fear of revelations, and all such approve the declaration of Mr. Dickinson.

Yesterday Mr. Dickinson made energetic representations to the Bulgarian government against the movements of the Bulgarian troops, reproaching the officials with the fact that notwithstanding their solemn promises to give action was embarrassing the negotiations, retarding a settlement and placing in jeopardy the life of Miss Stone. He made a definite declaration that the Bulgarian government would be held responsible for the death of Miss Stone and of all the consequences of her death, should it be proved that the It is said to be particularly essens attitude of the Bulgarian government a

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION

Frontier Troops Agitated Over the Report That the United States May Take a Hand.

By Exclusive Wite from The Associated Press.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Nov. 10.—Advices received here from Ca- tise in the prices of all three products is pucho Viejo, dated November 5, says in 1805, but this was followed by an all that the report from President Castro to his brother, Celestino Castro, at San ristobal, to the effect that the United States government insists upon medi-ating between Venezuela and Colombia, caused the greatest excitement among the troops on the frontier. General States government insists upon medi-Uribe-Uribe and General Modesto Cas- pig iron, during the latter part of 1900. tro immediately set out for San Cristobal to obtain details.

It seems that General Uribe-Uribe refused to believe the report, declaring that he had no fears as to the future of the Liberal cause, because President to time and the marked reneitiveness of prices Castro had given him a cast-iron pledge to such changes in demand. No very large stock not to forsake him.

"Should President Castro prove unthe Liberal cause, exclaimed General Uribe-Uribe, "the result would be his ruin. The war will enter Coiombia before Christmas."

There is considerable feeling against the Castro family among the Colombian Liberals and along the frontier, in consequence of a widespread rumor that Celestino Castro, who is commander in chief at San Cristobal, has been prichief at San Cristobal, has been pris price named was san per ten; through 1801 it was vately selling cattle to the enemy, the SM per ten; and through the latter part of 1835 cattle being whisked across the fron- and 1836 it was 828 per ten. This uniformity in ier by means of alleged raids of Colombian Conservatives. During one of these raids a dozen soldiers were killed on both sides. It is said that the cattle change hands at a pre-arranged price of \$20 per head. The blood thus spilled is charged directly to Celestino Castro by the indignant people of Tachira.

Uribe proceeded for Maracaibo.

STEEL RAILS

Interesting Figures Shown in Special Report of the Industrial Commission.

RATES FROM 1890 TO 1901

The Margins in the Selling Over the Cost Pr.ce of Rails and Pig Iron. Increase in Wages Offset the Reduction in Cost of Labor Made by ing. Governor Vansandt and other the Steady Improvements of Man-

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 10.-The industrial commission today issued a special report on an investigation conducted by the commission regarding the cost and selling prices of fron and steel products from 1890 to 1901. The statement shows that in 1890 the cost of steel rails ranged from \$25.93 to \$34.52; in 1891 from \$24.15 to \$25.18; in 1892, from \$22.65 to \$24.82; in 1893, from \$19.25 to \$22.62; in 1894, from \$17.79 to \$21.29; in 1895, from \$16.68 to \$25.47; in 1896, from \$17.72 to \$29.69; in 1897, from \$15.91 to By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. \$17.62; in 1898, from \$16.67 to \$17.81; in 1899, from \$18.11 in January to \$35.52 in tors this afternoon went in a body, December; in 1990, from \$36.12 in Feb- wearing plain mourning, to the late Li ruary to \$21.83 in October; in 1991, from Hung Chang's yamen, and presented

321.54 to \$25.98. there was a margin in the selling price streets near the yamen and the great over the cost price for every year from crowds which gathered in the streets 1890 up to July of 1898. In 1890 the and about the yamen were perfectly ormargin ran from 73c to \$3.50 per ton; in 1891, from \$3.89 to \$5.85; in 1892, from the ministers in the outer court, \$4.68 to \$7.35; in 1893, from \$4.75 to \$8.49; in 1891, from \$2.71 to \$6.21; in 1895, from court, temporarily roofed. It rested on \$1.10 to \$9.06; in 1896, from \$731 to an alter behind a screen, and had over \$10.28; in 1897, from 47c to \$7.38. In it a royal pall, conferred by the em-1898 the highest margin was \$10.33 in peror's command, an honor heretofore January. In July, a loss of 5c per ton bestowed only on members of the imis noted, the cost price being \$17.05 as perial family. Many Buddhist priests

against a selling price of \$17.00. \$1.51 on a cost price of \$29.76; \$1.15 on were burned about the coffin. a cost price of \$32.15 and, in Septemloss of about \$1 per ton is also re-\$36 per ton. Losses also are claimed on steel billets for most of the year recorded for the last three months of in 1894, when it was \$8.65 per ton. In 1900 the cost of pig iron was \$15.35.

Cost of Labor Reduced. Commenting in a general way the

commission says: Beyond question there have been steady imrevenients of manufacturing tending to reducthe cost of labor and incidentals per unit of product. On the other hand, the advance of wages from 1860 to 1961 especially, as compared with the three years immediately preceding, no official notification of the death of Liverard to which has been given in making up the Hung Chang. figures, may in part have offset the reduction through such improvements. In any case, th emparison as to costs will not be greatly vitiated inaccuracies in the items of labor and small proportion of the cost of transforming the espective raw materials into the unished pro- prised at such news. He has been min-

on as follows: Probably the most consplctions fact shown in e diagrams is the very rapid and wide variaions in the prices of all three of the products compared, and most of all in the prices of plg sented being out the great and sudden decline in the prices of all three products during the year 1810. This was followed by a long and gradual tall, which brought the price of p.g. iron down from \$16 a ton at the beginning of 1891 to 810 at the end of 1864. A sudden thatp in 1855, but this was followed by an almost China's foreign offairs will be benequally tapled section, and during 1807 and 1895 official to Minister Wu's interests. prices stood practically at a bottom figure. The most noticeable movement shown in the dishat time there has been a recovery which betves be prices of all three products considerably high than for the years 1800 to 1808. These often suiden and violent fluctuations how, among other indications, the great changes demand for iron and steel products from time iron and short is usually held in advance, and then a period of prosperity causes the extension gent leader, has sent a message to the movement of the squadron was a fithe use of these products the mills often and General Smith declaring that he will military success which Europe has nohemselves temporarily unable to keep pace with the demand, while buyers, under certain condione, are willing to pay almost any price.

Steel Rails. ensiderable periods of time throughout the deeads covered by the figures have been held uniso sudden changes tollowing the periods of uniformity are probably explicable, not so much by great changes in demonst at the precise date of the change in price as by either the breaking of pools or the determination on the part of the'r managers that the identicable fixed teleos were s charged directly to Colestino Custro
by the indignant people of Tachira.

From San Cristobal General Uribes
Tribe proceeded for Maracaille.

The Proceded for Maracaille.

T

Dr. Blanco Resigns.

Curacao. Nov. 10.— Dr. Edinardo Blanco. Venezuelan minister of foreign affines, has resigned his portfolio. He will be succeeded by Dr. Pachano. The cause of the recipration was a disagreement regarding the Colombian minister of the resignation was a disagreement regarding the Colombian minister of the resignation was a disagreement regarding the Colombian minister of the resignation was a disagreement regarding the Colombian minister of the resignation was a disagreement regarding the Colombian minister of the resignation was a disagreement regarding the Colombian minister of the resignation was a disagreement regarding the Colombian ministers. Lag box, value and the trace of the resignation of the resignation was a disagreement regarding the Colombian ministers to the Pan-American congress in the City of Mexico, which was resit without Dr. Blances knowledge.

tween the cost and selling price is a much more variable quantity in the case of rails than in the case of billets. The great increase in the margin during the year 186s is noteworthy, while still more striking is the fact that from 1897 to the middle of 1909 almost no margin appears. During 1859 the price of rails did not increase as rapidly as of steel billets, and in some months larged even behind that of pig iron, so that the margin rails for several months in 1899 and 1999 was en rails for several months in 1899 and 1900 was considerably less than zero. On the other hand, the price of rails did not fall so suddenly in 1900 as the price of pig iron, or the cost of rails, re that for a short time the margin rises to a verhigh point, but almost immediately thereafter isl

FIRST M'KINLEY MONUMENT.

To the Village of Tower, Minnesota, Belongs the Honor.

rapidly to approximately zero.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Pre-s. Tower, Minn., Nov. 10 .- To this village belongs the honor of having erected the first monument in memory of Wilhare McKinley. The little town was filled with people today at the unveilmen of prominence were present in bonor of the day. The speakers were Governor Van Sandt, John Owens, Thomas McKeon, Rev. Dr. Forbes, The rayer and benediction were by Rev. Mirr. Liub.

AT LI'S COFFIN

Imperial Honors Are Paid to the Distinguished Dead-Li's Sons Wear Sack Cloth.

Pekin, Nov. 10,-The foreign ministheir condolences, according to Chinese According to the showing made, custom. Chinese soldiers lined the derly. All the city officials received

The coffin was in a spacious inner were in attendance. There were rows Again, in June of 1899, when the cost of tables bearing offerings of food, price was \$27.62, there was a loss of amounting to several tons, and piles 37c. In July of that year the loss was of paper money. Candles and incense

Li Hung Chang's two sons stood near ber, \$1.48 on a cost price of \$33.98. A the casket, attired in seek cloth. Before the screen was a cishion, where ported for the months of January, the Chinese callers made prostrations. February, March, April and May of 1990, when the cost price ranged over 336 per top. Losses also are claimed of the diplomatic corps read an address. The account of the diplomatic corps read an address of the diplomatic corps read an address. of sympathy, to which the oldest son 1990, and for the first four months of of the deceased statesman replied in Chinese, the youngest son interpreting 1901. A loss is recorded for every chinese, the youngest son interpreting month in 1898 on billets. Losses are bis words into English. The scene about the vamen was animated and 1900 on pig iren. The lowest post of picturesque, Hundreds of officials were production for pig iron was recorded present in their robes of office. Mounted parts of the province.

MINISTER WU'S FUTURE.

It Is Said He Would Be Glad to Return to China

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Nov. 10.-Minister Wu

It is said at the Chinese Legation that Minister Wu has not been informed of his reported relief as Chinese minister at Washington. As already ister at Washington since 1897, and The variation in prices is commented undoubtedly would welcome a chance to return to his native land, although it is equally true that he will not want to remain there permanently.

The minister says that he has no idea what post will be assigned him if he on, Even in the earlier years, not covered by should be recalled from Washington, in diagrams, the price statistics above similar. It was said a short time ago that an are fluctuations. The diagrams berewith pre- important post in the Chinese ministry of foreign affairs awaited him, but now all the posts in that branch of the government have been filled. It is felt here that the appointment of Wang Wen Shao to take the place of Li Thing Chang as the throne's adviser in

LUKBAN'S CONDITIONS.

Will Not Listen to Negotiations for Surrender Until Americans Have Withdrawn,

By Excusive Wire from The Associated Press. Manila, Nov. 10,-According to adisland of Samar, Lukban, the insur-

until all the Americans have with-

drawn from the Gandara valley. General Smith has ordered every American soldier in the island of Samar A noteworthy feature of the diagram regarding | American soldier in the island of Samar ted tails is the fact that the selling prices for and the island of Leyte never to be witthout arms, even at meal-time. He is determined that there shall be no more surprises, and commanding officers will be held responsible. General Smith also directs that scouting must prices to depleties due to the existence of peels continue incessantly, and that all rice trem time to time among the manufactures and and hemp captured must be destroyed. He considers the capture of Lukban

only a facation of a very short time DEATHS OF A DAY.

SULTAN SIGNS AN IRADE

Turken Has Acceded to All the Glaims of the French Government.

WAR IS NOW AT AN END

Admiral Caillard's Division Has Been Ordered to Leave Mitylene and Return to Greek Waters-M. Constans, the French Ambassador, Will Return to Constantinople Soon France Receives Full Satisfaction.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Paris, Nov. 10.-The French foreign office has appounced that the sultan has signed an irade for the execution of his engagements with the French government and that the Franco-Tur-

kish dispute is now at an end. Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, wrote a letter to M. Bapst, councillor of the French embassy, in Constantinople, notifying him of the signing of the irade, which, while settling the original French demands accepts the fresh demands as set forth in a dispatch to the Temps from Constantinople Friday and cabled to the Associated Press, together with an additional clause by which the sultan pledges himself to consider as authorized in full right the foundations, extensions, constructions and repairs of the schools and religious and hospitable establishments, which France may desire to carry out if the porte is advised of her intentions, and makes no objection within five months,

France has thus received full satisfaction and M. Delcasse on the receipt of M. Bapst's dispatch this morning telegraphed him to inform Tewfik Pasha that diplomatic relations had been resumed and that M. Bapst should consider himself as regularly charged with the affairs of the embassy. Instructions were also sent to Ad-

miral Calllard at Mitylene to re-embark the marines and to return to Greek waters, which is understood to mean the vicinage of the island of Syra. Admiral Caillard will remain in the Levant some time longer.

M. Constans, the French ambassador, will return to Constantinople very

The additional clause was conceded at the request of France in order to prevent future difficulties, such as the Turkish provincial authorities have often raised either on their own initiative in consequence of instigation by the porte.

Constantinople, Nov. 10.-M. Bapst has received a dispatch from M. Delcasse authorizing him to resume diplomatic relations with the porte tomor-

It is understood that M. Constant will soon return to Constantinople.

The Press Comments.

Parls, Nov. II.-The morning papers, in their comments on the termination of the Franco-Turkish incident, follow party lines strictly. The supporters of the government bail the outcome as a great diplomatic, moil and material success. Other Journals either affect scepticism with reference to the final outcome or assume that it is really a check disguised by the sultan. Some papers even hint that France has actually backed down, owing to the coolness with which the powers have received her explanations regarding the objections and the scope of

the mayal demonstration. "We hope the demonstration will be sufficient to restore forever the prestige of France in the East," says the Figure. "Doubtless the very near future will show it so great a result has

been obtained so cheaply." The Gaulois, while admitting that success has been achieved, remarks: "The instability of the government and the contradictory policy of its diplomacy, are such that even the sultan thought there was no risk in treating the French like mere Armenians. The Mitylene expedition is said to have disabused him, but must we always mebilize a fleet in order to force a foreign nation to respect us?"

The Sciele remarks: "We have another promise added to so many. We are somewhat in a hurry in announcing the end of the France-Turkish con-

The Petit Parsienne, which voices the views of the government says: "It vices from Cathalogan, capital of the is for France a considerable diplomatic success. The rapidity and precision of gent leader, has sent a message to the movement of the squadron was a not listen to negotiations for surrender theed. Our dignity in the Levant and our moral authority issue from the conflict increased in the present and assured for the tuture."

Austria Gets Satisfaction.

Constantinople, Nov. 10.-Baron De Calice, the Austre-Hungarian ambarsador, has secured from the porte a satisfactory settlement of reveral quextions that were pending between Turkey and Austria.

Tablet to Dean Murray.

ing. Dr. Henry Yan Doke, head of the English

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Princet n. R. J., Nav. 10.-A handsome tabled to the memory of the late bean James O. Murry was unveiled in the Marquand chapel this next-

President Patton, who presided at the services, accepted the gift of the tablet on behalf of the treaters and faculty of the university.

dilivered the presentation address.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Fair Menday, Tunshay, probably rain; rising tempera-ture; feesh north to east winds, durename